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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/687,657	10/13/2000	Vinod Jayaraman	NTTC-0003-US	6656
7590	11/10/2005		EXAMINER	
Fred G. Pruner, Jr., TROP, PRUNER, HU & MILES, P.C., Ste. 100 8554 Katy Freeway Houston, TX 77024			YUN, EUGENE	
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			2682	
			DATE MAILED: 11/10/2005	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)
	09/687,657	JAYARAMAN ET AL.
	Examiner	Art Unit
	Eugene Yun	2682

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on ____.
- 2a) This action is FINAL. 2b) This action is non-final.
- 3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) Claim(s) 1-48 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) Claim(s) 1-48 is/are rejected.
- 7) Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) The drawing(s) filed on 13 October 2000 is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
 - a) All b) Some * c) None of:
 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____.
- 4) Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____.
- 5) Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
- 6) Other: _____.

DETAILED ACTION

Response to Amendment

1. Applicant's request for reconsideration of the finality of the rejection of the last Office action is persuasive and, therefore, the finality of that action is withdrawn.

Drawings

2. This application, filed under former 37 CFR 1.60, lacks formal drawings. The informal drawings filed in this application are acceptable for examination purposes. When the application is allowed, applicant will be required to submit new formal drawings. In unusual circumstances, the formal drawings from the abandoned parent application may be transferred by the grant of a petition under 37 CFR 1.182.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

3. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(e) the invention was described in a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention thereof by the applicant for patent, or on an international application by another who has fulfilled the requirements of paragraphs (1), (2), and (4) of section 371(c) of this title before the invention thereof by the applicant for patent.

The changes made to 35 U.S.C. 102(e) by the American Inventors Protection Act of 1999 (AIPA) and the Intellectual Property and High Technology Technical Amendments Act of 2002 do not apply when the reference is a U.S. patent resulting directly or indirectly from an international application filed before November 29, 2000.

Therefore, the prior art date of the reference is determined under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) prior to the amendment by the AIPA (pre-AIPA 35 U.S.C. 102(e)).

4. Claims 1-48 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Chern et al. (US 6,456,854).

Referring to Claim 1, Chern teaches a system comprising:

a mobile unit to:

acquire information about a region near the mobile unit (see col. 6, lines 11-20);

determine a location of the mobile unit (see col. 6, lines 21-28), and

automatically labeling the information with the location of the mobile unit (see col.

6, lines 40-54), and

transmit an indication of the information and location (see col. 6, lines 29-39);

a client and a remote server to communicate with the mobile unit to receive the indication from the mobile unit and communicate at least some of the information to the client (see col. 6, lines 55-59).

Referring to Claim 26, Chern teaches a system comprising:

Mobile units, each mobile unit to:

acquire information about a region near the mobile unit (see col. 6, lines 11-20);

determine a location of the mobile unit (see col. 6, lines 21-28),

automatically label the information near said each mobile unit with the location of said each mobile unit (see col. 6, lines 40-54),

transmit an indication of the information and location (see col. 6, lines 29-39);

a client and at least one remote server coupled to the client to communicate with the mobile unit to receive the indication from the mobile unit and communicate at least some of the information to the client based on filtering parameters (see col. 6, lines 55-59).

Referring to Claim 32, Chern teaches a method comprising using a mobile unit to acquire information about a region near the mobile unit (see col. 6, lines 11-20), using the mobile unit to determine a location of the mobile unit (see col. 6, lines 21-28), automatically labeling the information with the location of the mobile unit (see col. 6, lines 40-54), communicating an indication of the information and location to a remote server (see col. 6, lines 29-39), and using the remote server to communicate at least some of the information to a client (see col. 6, lines 55-59).

Referring to Claim 41, Chern also teaches a method usable with mobile units, comprising:

For each mobile unit:

using a mobile unit to acquire information about a region near the mobile unit (see col. 6, lines 11-20);

associating a location of the mobile unit with the information acquired by the mobile unit (see col. 6, lines 21-28),

automatically labeling the information acquired by the mobile unit with the location of the mobile unit (see col. 6, lines 40-54);

communicating an indication of the information and location to a remote server (see col. 6, lines 29-39), filtering the information based on filtering parameters provided by a client and providing the information to a client (see col. 6, lines 55-59).

Referring to Claims 2 and 33, Chern also teaches the client furnishing a request to the remote server for specific criteria and the remote server filtering the information based on the specific criteria before communicating at least some of the information to the client (see col. 5, lines 66-67 and col. 6, lines 1-9).

Referring to Claims 3 and 34, Chern also teaches the criteria comprising one selected from a set consisting of a time, a date, a position, and an identifier identifying the mobile unit (see col. 5, lines 49-59).

Referring to Claim 4, Chern also teaches a global positioning system receiver to determine the location of the mobile unit (see col. 6, lines 21-28).

Referring to Claim 5, Chern also teaches a triangulation technique based on locations of the cellular networks base stations (see col. 4, lines 29-31).

Referring to Claims 6 and 35, Chern also teaches aquiring the information automatically pursuant to a set schedule (see col. 6, lines 40-54).

Referring to Claims 7 and 36, Chern also teaches aquiring the information in response to a manual request (see col. 6, lines 11-20).

Referring to Claims 8 and 37, Chern also teaches the information comprising at least one of a picture, a sound, a text, a weather condition, a brightness level and a noise level (see col. 4, lines 57-67).

Referring to Claim 9, Chern also teaches the information comprising location specific information (see col. 6, lines 21-28).

Referring to Claim 10, Chern also teaches the indication communicated to the remote server via a wireless network (see col. 6, lines 29-39).

Referring to Claim 11, Chern also teaches remote server communicating with the client via a wired network (see col. 4, lines 43-49).

Referring to Claim 12, Chern also teaches a memory storing configuration data (see col. 5, lines 5-8).

Referring to Claim 13, Chern also teaches the configuration data including parameters that regulate the acquisition of data by the mobile unit (see col. 5, lines 66-67 and col. 6, lines 1-9).

Referring to Claim 14, Chern also teaches the parameters regulating at least one of a nature of data acquisition and a frequency of data acquisition by the mobile unit (see col. 6, lines 40-54).

Referring to Claim 15, Chern also teaches the configuration data including parameters that regulate the transmission of the indication of the information and location by the mobile unit (see col. 6, lines 29-39).

Referring to Claim 16, Chern also teaches the parameters regulating at least one of a location of the remote server and a frequency at which the collected data should be synchronized with the remote server (see col. 6, lines 40-54).

Referring to Claim 17, Chern also teaches a first memory to store first configuration data that is communicated from a remote source to the mobile unit (see

col. 3, lines 25-35) and a second memory to store second configuration data local to the mobile unit for use if the source cannot be accessed to retrieve the first configuration data (see col. 5, lines 42-48).

Referring to Claim 18, Chern also teaches wherein if the remote source cannot be accessed by the mobile unit, the mobile unit uses the second configuration data to regulate the acquisition of the information and the transmission of the indication of the information and the location until the source can be accessed (see col. 5, lines 33-48).

Referring to Claim 19, Chern also teaches comparing the second configuration data with the first configuration data and if the first and second configurations are different, then the mobile unit updates the second configuration data with the first configuration data (see col. 5, lines 66-67 and col. 6, lines 1-9).

Referring to Claim 20, Chern also teaches the mobile unit adapted to receive a directive from the source to modify the first configuration data and the mobile unit modifies the first configuration data in response to third configuration data provided by the source (see col. 5, lines 66-67 and col. 6, lines 1-9).

Referring to Claim 21, Chern also teaches the mobile unit adapted to transmit the data automatically transferred pursuant to one of a pre-scheduled time, a timeout interval, or an amount of data that has been collected (see col. 6, lines 40-54).

Referring to Claim 22, Chern also teaches the mobile unit adapted to transmit the indication of the information of the information and the location asynchronously after the acquisition of the information (see col. 6, lines 29-39).

Referring to Claim 23, Chern also teaches the mobile unit adapted to base the transmission on at least one of a set time schedule, a number of data sets collected, a condition of the network, or an amount of data collected (see col. 6, lines 40-54).

Referring to Claim 24, Chern also teaches the mobile unit adapted to attempt to establish connection with the server at regular intervals of time of a communication between the mobile unit and the server is disrupted, and the mobile unit transmit the information to the server when the server is available to communicate with the mobile unit (see col. 7, lines 42-60).

Referring to Claim 25, Chern also teaches the mobile unit adapted to resume a communication with the server is at a point where communication broke off should the communication be interrupted (see col. 7, lines 42-60).

Referring to Claims 27 and 42, Chern also teaches the client furnishing at least some of the filtering parameters to said at least one remote server (see col. 5, lines 66-67 and col. 6, lines 1-9).

Referring to Claims 28 and 43, Chern also teaches the filtering parameters comprising at least one of a mobile unit identifier, an acquisition time frame, a geographic location and moving information (see col. 5, lines 66-67 and col. 6, lines 1-9).

Referring to Claims 29 and 44, Chern also teaches the moving information comprises one of a direction and a speed (see col. 4, lines 57-67).

Referring to Claim 30, Chern also teaches a map server wherein the remote server uses the indications of location from the mobile units to plot the locations on

street maps that it obtains from the map server (see col. 4, lines 57-67 and col. 5, lines 1-8).

Referring to Claim 31, Chern also teaches the remote server presenting at least one of the street maps to the client to permit the client to communicate a specific location to the remote server and the remote server communicating information from a mobile unit closest to the specific location to the client (see col. 4, lines 57-67 and col. 5, lines 1-8).

Referring to Claim 38, Chern also teaches the size and quality of the indication of the information communicated to the remote server depending on parameters comprising at least one of a wireless channel quality, traffic conditions, wireless channel bit rate and a subscriber fee (see col. 3, lines 36-55).

Referring to Claim 39, Chern also teaches the wireless channel quality formed at least in part by at least one of a signal to noise ratio and a signal to interference ratio (see col. 3, lines 36-55).

Referring to Claim 40, Chern also teaches the information comprising at least one of image data, audio data and video data (see col. 4, lines 57-67).

Referring to Claim 45, Chern also teaches displaying a street map and identifying a location on the street map to develop at least one of the filtering parameters (see col. 4, lines 57-67 and col. 5, lines 1-8).

Referring to Claim 46, Chern also teaches displaying the mobile units on the street map, wherein the size of each mobile object that is displayed on the map

depends on the accuracy of a location detection unit of said each mobile object (see col. 4, lines 57-67 and col. 5, lines 1-8).

Referring to Claim 47, Chern also teaches a GPS receiver (see col. 4, lines 26-31).

Referring to Claim 48, Chern also teaches wherein a size and color of each mobile object that is displayed on the map depends of an age of information about said each mobile object (see col. 4, lines 57-67 and col. 5, lines 1-8).

Response to Arguments

5. Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1-48 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

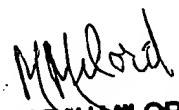
Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Eugene Yun whose telephone number is (571) 272-7860. The examiner can normally be reached on 9:00am-6:00pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Quochien Vuong can be reached on (571)272-7902. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

EY
Eugene Yun
Examiner
Art Unit 2682

EY


MARCEAU MILD
PRIMARY EXAMINER